

EXHIBIT A

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November 2, 2006

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Quarles & Brady LLP
411 East Wisconsin Avenue
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Robert J. Leoni, Esq.
Shelsby & Leoni
221 Main Street
Stanton, DE 19804

Re: *Sara S. Echevarria v. U-HAUL International, Inc., et al.*
United States District Court, District of Delaware, No. 05-284 GMS
MS&L File No. 06-0227

Dear Counsel:

Enclosed is a copy of a collision reconstruction report authored by Frank Costanzo of Accident Cause & Analysis dated October 20, 2006. Also enclosed is Mr. Costanzo's C.V. The plaintiff intends to call Mr. Costanzo as an expert witness at trial to testify in accordance with the information and conclusions contained within this report.

Very truly yours,



Roger D. Landon

RDL/dmw
Enclosures
Cc: Ms. Sara Smith (w/Encs.)

RECEIVED

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Q&B LoCoco

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Collision Reconstruction Report

Sara Echevarria vs. U-Haul Company

Delaware State Route 2 near the Intersection of Upper Pike
Creek Road

Newark, Delaware

Date of Accident: May 15, 2004

Date of Report: October 20, 2006

Accident Cause and Analysis

1.0 Introduction

ACA was requested to conduct a file review and field investigation regarding a vehicle collision involving a 2003 Volkswagen Jetta and 1988 International Navistar towing a 12-foot enclosed trailer. The specific purpose was to analyze the case information and determine whether a collision reconstruction analysis could be performed within a reasonable degree of scientific/engineering certainty.

The collision events, which occurred on May 15, 2004, can be summarized as follows: a 2003 Volkswagen Jetta (referred throughout the report as V¹), operated by Ms. Sara Echevarria, was traveling eastbound on State Route 2 in the left hand travel lane passing through the intersection of Upper Pike Creek Road.

A 1988 International Navistar towing a 12-foot enclosed trailer (referred throughout the report as V²), being driven by Mr. Roger Mayfield and owned by U-Haul Company, was traveling westbound on State Route 2 in the left hand travel lane approaching the intersection of Upper Pike Creek Road.

The 12-foot trailer became detached from its truck hitch and traveled into the eastbound travel lane after crossing the median where it struck V¹'s driver's door. The impact caused V¹ to roll over onto its roof causing serious injuries to Ms. Echevarria.

2.0 Objective

The specific purpose was to analyze the case information and determine whether the cause and/or causes of the collision could be accurately determined within a reasonable degree of engineering/scientific certainty regarding the sequence of collision events.

Accident Cause and Analysis

3.0 Activities of Objective

In summary, the investigation activities performed by the writer in the evaluation of the objective involved:

1. Review of Delaware State Police Report #06-04-54496 along with the Commercial Vehicle Inspection Report and their color photographs.
2. A complete site inspection on October 18, 2006 and the inspection of an International Navistar owned by U-Haul on October 18, 2006.
3. Review of the following depositions:
 - Mr. Todd Rarick (U-Haul Representative) dated July 26, 2006.
 - Mr. Roger Mayfield (Defendant) dated July 26, 2006.
 - Ms. Sara Echevarria (Plaintiff) dated March 13, 2006.
4. Review of Ms. Sara Echevarria's statement taken on 1/20/05.
5. Review of the complete discovery file forwarded by U-Haul Company including 61 color photographs of the involved truck and trailer.
6. Review of the Plaintiff's and Defendant's Answers to Interrogatory Questions.
7. Review of U-Haul's Rental Vehicle User Instructions and Trailer User Instructions downloaded from U-Haul's web site on October 3, 2006.
8. Review of the manufacturers' specifications of the involved vehicle, truck and trailer.

Accident Cause and Analysis

9. Review of engineering reference texts for the applicable engineering principles.

(Writer's Note: The defendant's truck and trailer were not available for an inspection.)

4.0 Police Accident Report Observations

Review of the Delaware State Police Report #06-04-54496 along with their Commercial Vehicle Inspection Report indicated the following:

1. The accident event occurred May 15, 2004 at 12:09 p.m. on Delaware State Route 2 near the intersection of Upper Pike Creek Road in Newark, Delaware.
2. A 2003 Volkswagen Jetta was operated by Ms. Sara Echevarria (V¹). A 1988 International Navistar towing a 12-foot enclosed U-Haul trailer was being driven by Mr. Roger Mayfield (V²). There were no passengers in V¹ or V². There were two listed eyewitnesses.
3. The vehicles impact configuration, pre and post travel paths and their final rest positions; physical evidence and roadway configuration were drawn on a scene diagram.
4. The Police made the following observations and conclusions in their investigation:
 - a. The point of impact between V²'s trailer and Ms. Echevarria's vehicle occurred on the east side of the roadway where Ms. Echevarria was initially traveling.
 - b. The U-Haul trailer was not secured properly when the trailer broke free.

Accident Cause and Analysis

- c. The safety chains were still intact on the trailer but the tongue adjustment on the trailer was not screwed down.
- d. The weather was clear with a dry roadway.
- e. The posted speed limit for Delaware State Route 2 was 45 MPH.

5.0 Examination of Accident Location:

The writer conducted a complete scene inspection on October 18, 2006. The scene inspection, roadway markings and case file photographs indicated that no pertinent design changes have occurred to State Route 2, at the collision location, from the period of May 15, 2004, to October 18, 2006.

- 1. State Route 2, at the collision location near the intersection of Pike Creek Road, was a properly divided six-lane roadway that traveled in a west/east direction. The roadway had the proper lane delineations and transverse markings for the travel lanes as seen in photograph #1.

**Photograph #1: State Route 2 at the collision location near
Pike Creek Road
(Writer's Photograph)**



Accident Cause and Analysis

2. State Route 2 (westbound), at the collision location before the intersection of Upper Pike Creek Road, had the following design features:
 - (a) A level elevation prior to the point of impact with a cross slope for drainage purposes.
 - (b) The roadway was a straight design configuration with worn bituminous asphalt in adequate repair.
3. State Route 2 (eastbound), at the collision location after the intersection of Upper Pike Creek Road, had the following design features:
 - (a) A level elevation prior to the point of impact with a cross slope for drainage purposes.
 - (b) The roadway was a straight design configuration with worn bituminous asphalt in adequate repair.
4. The posted speed limit for State Route 2, at the collision location, was 45 MPH.

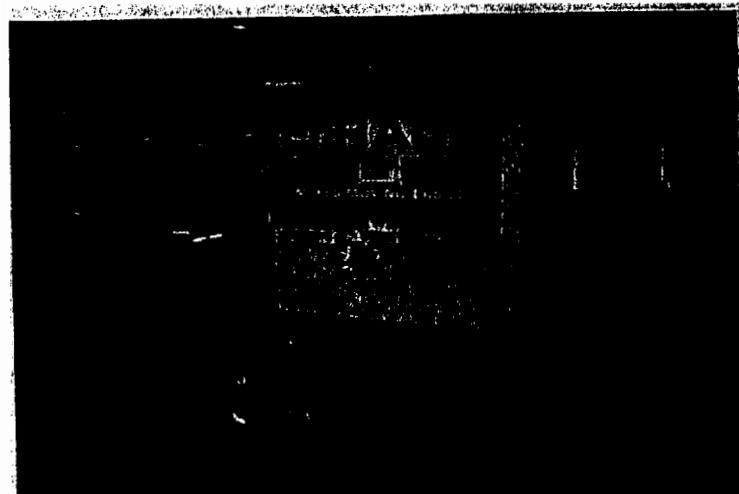
6.0 Damage Analysis for the 12-foot enclosed U-Haul Trailer (V¹)

The damage analysis for the 12-foot enclosed U-Haul trailer was based on the color case file photographs.

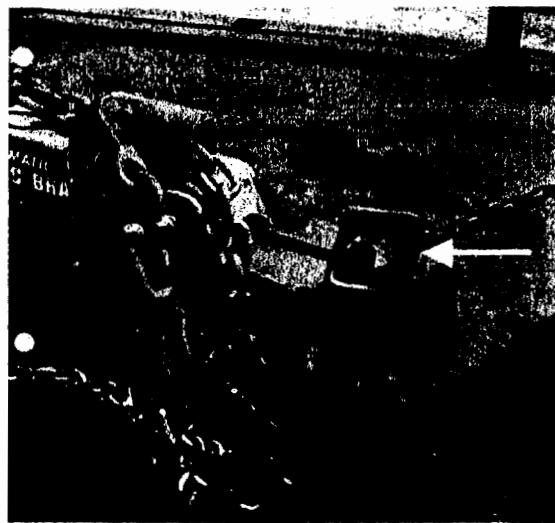
The majority of the damage to the 12-foot U-Haul trailer was located at the front tongue, which struck and penetrated the side of V¹ resulting in its rollover onto the roadway. The trailer's associated frontal view and tongue damage can be seen in photographs #2 and #3.

Accident Cause and Analysis

**Photograph #2: Frontal View of the 12-Foot U-Haul
Trailer (Case File Photograph)**



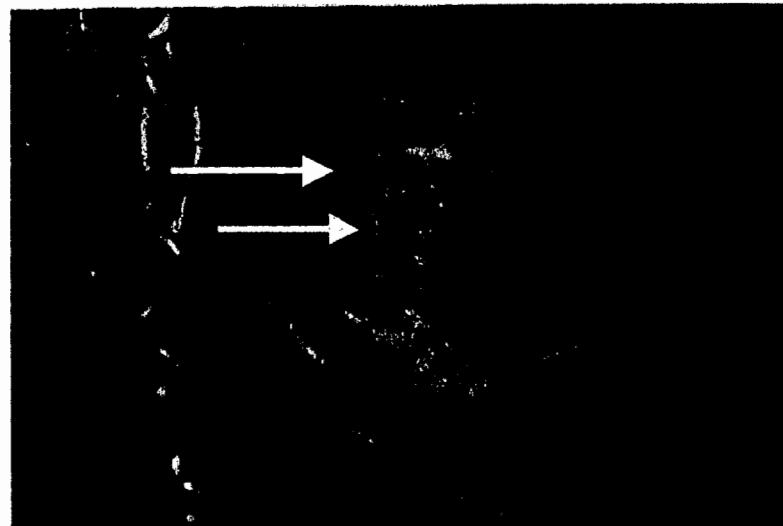
**Photograph #3: Tongue Damage to the 12-foot
U-Haul Trailer
(Case File Photograph)**



Accident Cause and Analysis

The trailer's hand wheel and locking clip were damaged, which serve to secure the trailer tongue to the 2" hitch ball welded onto the back bumper of the subject truck. The damaged hand wheel can be viewed in photograph #4.

Photograph #4: Damage Hand Wheel on the U-Haul Trailer



The hand wheel (noted by a white arrow), which tightens and secures the tongue to the ball hitch, is a unique design used by U-Haul and not commonly seen on towing combination. The hand wheel is attached to a threaded nut (noted by a yellow arrow), which tightens as it is moved in a clockwise fashion.

To prevent a total separation of the trailer to the subject truck, two breakaway chains located on the trailer are attached to the truck. In addition, one emergency brake chain, which applies the trailer's brakes when complete separation occurs, is hooked onto one of the breakaway chains.

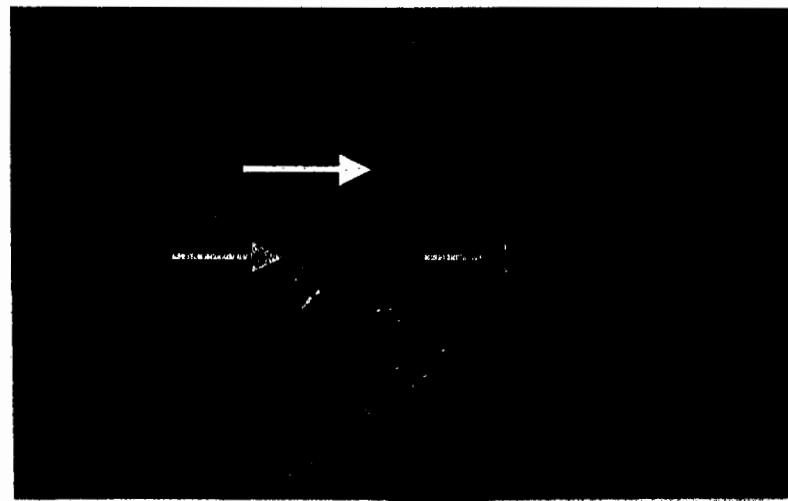
Accident Cause and Analysis

As viewed in the photographs, one breakaway chain and the emergency brake chain along with their S-hooks seemed to be undamaged. However, the left S-hook attaching the breakaway chain was obviously bent.

The observed left S-hook deformation was caused by the center brake chain being attached thus applying more force when the trailer detached from the truck.

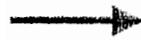
The conditions of the chains and their associated S-hooks can be seen in photograph #5.

Photograph #5: Emergency Brake Chain and Breakaway Chains for 12-foot U-Haul Trailer (Case File Photograph)



Note:

One Emergency Brake Chain

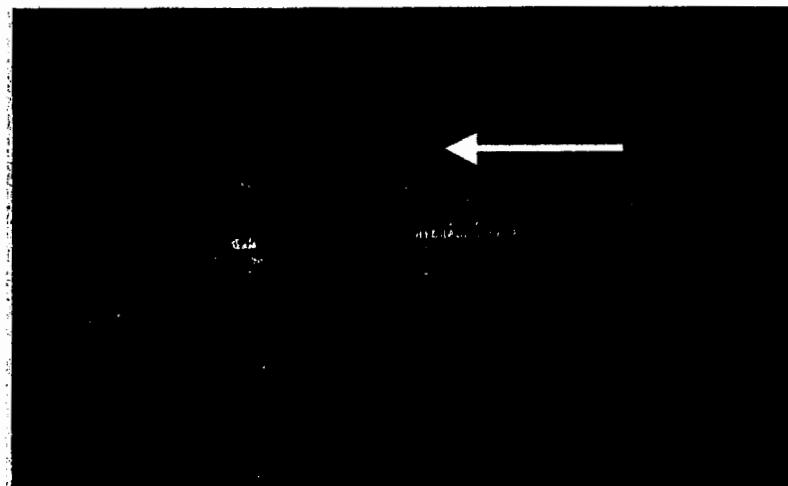


Two Breakaway Chains

Accident Cause and Analysis

It can also be accurately determined that the emergency brake chain was attached to the truck due to the red emergency brake lever being lifted and manually applying the brakes to the trailer as seen on photograph #6:

Photograph #6: Emergency Brake Lever on the Trailer (Case File Photograph)



7.0 Damage Analysis for the 1988 International Navistar (V¹)

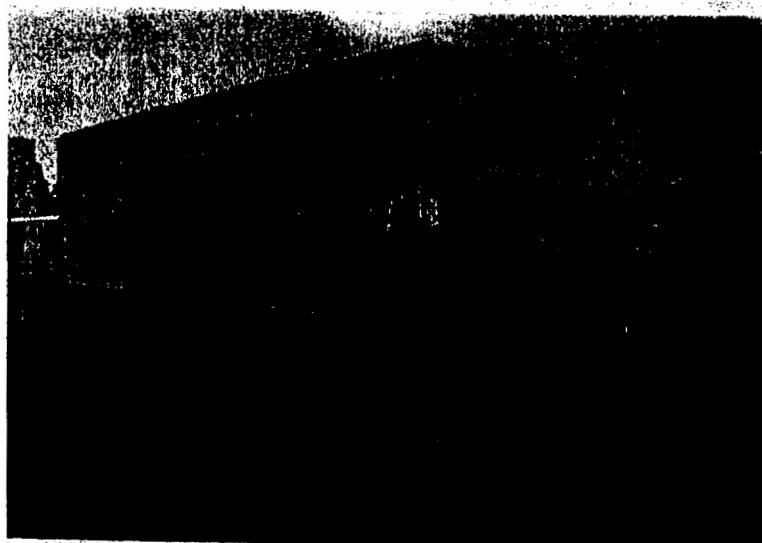
The damage analysis for the 1988 International Navistar was based on the color case file photographs.

There was no damage to the subject truck since it was not involved in the collision. However, certain observations were important in the detachment of the trailer as described in the previous section.

First, a frontal overview of the subject truck without any noticeable contact damage can be seen in photograph #7.

Accident Cause and Analysis

Photograph #7: Frontal View of the 1988 International Navistar (Case File Photograph)



The 2" ball hitch, to which the trailer would be attached, was bolted to the back frame and welded onto an L-shape bracket with holes on either side as seen in photographs #8 and #9:

Accident Cause and Analysis

Photograph #8: Two Inch Ball Hitch attached to the Back Bumper (Case File Photograph)



Photograph #9: Holes on Either Side of 2-Inch Ball Hitch (Case File Photograph)



Accident Cause and Analysis

Based on the writer's field investigation, there was insufficient space next to the center ball to place and successfully use an additional size-towing ball as suggested in testimony from Mr. Todd Rarick (U-Haul Representative). In addition, the 2-inch ball observed above would not be able to be removed due to it being welded onto the metal mount.

In fact, the deformation of the left hole on the L-bracket (noted by a white arrow in photograph #10) would indicate that other functions such as breakaway chains being attached were placed within the subject holes and not caused by other tow hitch balls being used during the operation of this subject truck.

8.0 Deposition Summary

The following deposition summaries are provided to help understand and evaluate the collision events¹:

1. The deposition of Mr. Roger Mayfield (Defendant-V² Operator) can be summarized as follows regarding his testimony into the use of the truck/trailer combination and the collision events:
 - He was driving a 1988 International Navistar rental truck and 12-foot trailer from U-Haul of Florida that he picked up in Florida (p.3, 10)
 - He had experience towing various other trailers (p.5-6)
 - He helped the rental person hook up the trailer but he seemed in a rush (p.10, 15)
 - He planned on having the unit (truck and trailer) for a one-way rental (p.12)

¹ The selection of portions of the depositions are to provide an overview of the testimony and does not prevent the expert from relying on other portions of the listed depositions

Accident Cause and Analysis

- He signed the renter's agreement without being required to read the U-Haul User's Manual (p.13)
- The trailer had a screw down coupler mechanism. There was a clip like a lock washer that did not seem to be working in conjunction with the coupler. (p.15)
- There were two chains and a brake chain. (p.16-17)
- The U-Haul representative attached all three chains to the truck. He attached the brake chain to the cross chains. (p.17)
- The safety chains were attached straight through the holes near the ball hitch. The S hooks on the chains did not fit all the way through the holes. (p.19-20)
- The chains were crossed underneath the tongue. (p.21)
- The U-Haul representative did not mention that the recommended maximum travel speed was 45 MPH. (p.25)
- The U-Haul representative did not explain what to do if he experienced control problems with the trailer. (p.25)
- The trailer was $\frac{3}{4}$ full. (p.28)
- He went from the U-Haul location to his home first. He noticed at that time the trailer hitch was a little loose (p.30)
- He checked the trailer all the time during the course of his trip. The trailer hitch was a little loose during various stops along his trip. The clip did not seem to have any tension. He kept tightening the clamp back down. (p.30, 33)
- At Rocky Mount, he did detach the trailer to on-load the contents. (p.36)
- He stopped at a U-Haul dealership in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. They checked and tightened down the trailer hitch (p.38)
- He was traveling 40-45 MPH when the trailer detached prior to the accident. (p.45)

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2. The deposition of Mr. Todd Rarick (U-Haul Representative) can be summarized as follows regarding his involvement into the rental of the unit to Mr. Mayfield and U-Haul policy and procedure:
 - He was a corporate designee from U-Haul of Florida. His position was general manager. (p.3,5)
 - At his location they had nine trucks and three trailers. (p.9)
 - All box trucks except for the 10-foot type had trailer hitches with a 2-inch ball. (p.13)
 - All hitches would have an L-shape bracket where the ball would be welded to the bracket and then bolted onto the bumper and frame of the truck. (p.14)
 - During the safety inspection before the rental, they check the ball for cracks and damage. (p.15-16)
 - The trailers are inspected every 30 days if it is transferred from another U-Haul site (p.18)
 - The hand wheel assembly is a square bolt that turns and tightens the trailer to the hitch. (p.20-22)
 - They routinely cross the chains underneath the bumper and attached the brake chain to the left side. (p.25-26,38)
 - The mandatory safety inspection includes the use of a special tool to assure the tongue is tightened to the hitch. (p.26-27)
 - The *Every Rental Inspection* was conducted before Mr. Mayfield rented his unit. (p.31-32)
 - He did not know if U-Haul safety certified the trailer prior to renting it to Mr. Mayfield. (p.37-38)
 - He did not know if an employee of U-Haul of St. Petersburg hooked up the trailer for Mr. Mayfield. (p.40)
 - The renter is given instructions about the safe hauling of trailers in an *Addendum and User's Guideline*. The renter needs to sign the document before leaving the location. They do not assure the renter reads the document. (p.42,44)

Accident Cause and Analysis

- They give the renter verbal instructions before leaving with the trailer. (p.45)
 - The regular brakes on the Mayfield trailer had surge brakes. They activate by the inertia of the trailer pushing against the tow vehicle. The emergency brake is set up with a brake away chain. If the unit detaches, the emergency brake will lift up and manually apply the brakes to the trailer. (p.47-48)
 - The employee of U-Haul did conduct the six-point inspection before renting the unit to Mr. Mayfield. He did not know if the 140-point inspection was conducted. (p.51-52)
 - They recommended that people do not disconnect the trailer to load or unload. (p.62)
3. The deposition of Ms. Sara Echevarria (Plaintiff) can be summarized as follows her testimony into the collision events:
- She was traveling between 40-45 MPH (p.42)
 - At a quick glance, see saw the trailer swaying while still apparently still connected to the truck (p.43-44)
 - See did not see the trailer come across the median (p.45)

9.0 Observations and Opinions

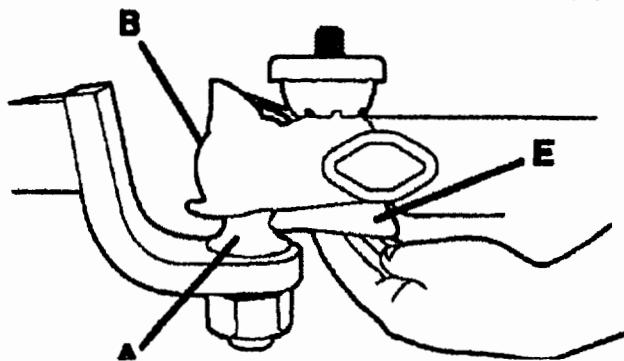
The following opinions and analysis are provided to help understand and evaluate the collision events²:

1. The coupler device used by U-Haul to attach their trailer to the ball hitch was outlined in the U-Haul's *Trailer User Instructions* and can be viewed below:

² The selection of portions of the depositions provided an overview of the testimony and does not prevent the expert from relying on other portions of the listed depositions

Accident Cause and Analysis

Figure 1: U-Haul Coupler



The tongue attachment to the hitch consisted of a latch clip and a hand wheel assembly. By turning the hand wheel assembly clockwise, it tightens the tongue to the 2-inch tow ball attached to the hitch. If the hand wheel is damaged or malfunctions, the trailer will not be properly attached and will become detached during the normal driving operation of the trailer.

During the routine six point inspection conducted by U-Haul prior to rental of this unit to Mr. Mayfield, the components of the trailer's coupler were not properly inspected nor was Mr. Mayfield given the proper instructions regarding the attachment and proper use of the trailer during his cross country towing of this trailer.

If U-Haul had completed a thorough inspection, they would have detected a problem with the trailer's hand wheel thus preventing the detachment of the trailer from the truck.

Accident Cause and Analysis

9.0 Conclusions

My conclusions, contained within this report, are reached with a reasonable degree of scientific/engineering certainty and are as follows:

1. Ms. Sara Echevarria, driving a 2003 Volkswagen Jetta, was traveling eastbound on State Route 2 in the left hand travel lane passing through the intersection of Upper Pike Creek Road.
2. Mr. Roger Mayfield , driving a 1988 International Navistar towing a 12-foot enclosed trailer owned by U-Haul Company, was traveling westbound on State Route 2 in the left hand travel lane approaching the intersection of Upper Pike Creek Road.
3. As Ms. Echevarria was traveling eastbound, The U-Haul trailer being towed by Mr. Mayfield became fully detached from his truck's hitch and crossed into the eastbound travel lane. The collision between the Volkswagen Jetta and the 12-foot enclosed U-Haul trailer occurred in Ms. Echevarria's proper travel lane on Delaware State Route 2.
4. There was no physical evidence noted by the police at the collision location that would indicate Mr. Mayfield was exceeding the recommended travel speed of 45 MPH when the trailer became detached from the back tow hitch.
5. Prior to the collision event, Mr. Roger Mayfield failed to prevent the U-Haul trailer from becoming fully detached from his truck. His actions were contributory to the cause of this collision.
6. U-Haul rented to Mr. Mayfield a defective trailer coupler mechanism, which allowed for the complete detachment of the trailer and ultimate impact with Ms. Echevarria's vehicle. U-Haul's negligence was a contributory cause of this collision.

Accident Cause and Analysis

7. U-Haul's destruction of evidence including the disposal of the subject trailer coupler mechanism prevented the writer from identifying the exact nature of the coupler mechanism defect.

I remain available to supplement this collision reconstruction report, as additional information is received, or as you require.

Respectfully,



Frank Costanzo
Senior Collision Reconstructionist/ACA

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Chester Springs, PA 19425 Fax: (610) 827-0882 (Bus.)
 E-mail: Accidentexpert@aol.com

Frank M. Costanzo

SUMMARY

Traffic Accident Reconstructionist Specialist expert with over 1500 full-scale collision investigations and component defect evaluations. Certified court expert with over 21 years experience in collision reconstruction, defect investigations, occupant kinematic analysis, and injury causation studies.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

ACCIDENT CAUSE AND ANALYSIS, Chester Springs, PA (1995-Present)

Collision Reconstructionist Specialist

Expert for cases involving criminal and civil venues through the United States

- Documentation of scene evidence utilizing computer scene mapping hardware and software
- Utilizing computer reconstructions and concepts of linear momentum to calculate collision impact speeds by using scene and vehicle damage data
- Calculating speed changes (ΔV) and energy dissipation from vehicular damage as it relates to low speed injury causation and potential insurance fraud investigations
- Driver determination and identification using occupant injury patterns and interior mechanism of injuries
- Conducting defect investigations for passive and active restraint systems (air bags and seat belts) in motor vehicle collisions
- Conducting design analysis of curves and establishing critical speed thresholds with regards to collision causation and liability
- Performing forensic tire and lamp examinations
- Conducting certified mechanical commercial vehicle inspections and reconstructions
- Providing litigation support services including expert testimony, accident animation, mural-size diagrams and maps and research

INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION (ILEE), Harrisburg, PA

(1990-Present) Staff Instructor

Senior Instructor for classes involving motor vehicle reconstructions

- Instruct police officers in the fundamentals of traffic collision, collision investigation and reconstruction, computer aided diagramming, occupant kinematics, seat belt analysis, air bag deployments and child restraints
- Develop, present and write course curriculums at annual conferences

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CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, Washington, DC (2000-2004)
Collision Reconstruction Specialist, National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration (NHTSA) Crash Injury Research and Engineering Network
(CIREN)

- Subcontractor conducting collision reconstructions for motor vehicle collisions involving restrained children less than 16 years of age
- Utilizing computer reconstructions by incorporating vehicle crash deformation, trajectory, and impact scenarios with collision simulations
 - Calculating speed changes (ΔV) and energy dissipation using measured vehicle damage crush profiles
 - Conducting biomechanical analysis and interior injury causation studies by detailing crash dynamics and its effect on children during automotive collisions
 - Evaluating the child restraint system design and possible misuse with its relationship to injury causation and/or prevention

UNIVERSITY OF MEDCINE & DENISTRY OF NEW JERSEY (UMDNJ),
Newark, NJ (2000-2004)
Collision Reconstruction Specialist, National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration (NHTSA) Crash Injury Research and Engineering Network
(CIREN)

- Subcontractor conducting collision reconstructions for motor vehicle collisions involving restrained and unrestrained adults
- Utilizing computer reconstructions by incorporating vehicle crash deformation, trajectory, and impact scenarios with collision simulations
 - Calculating speed changes (ΔV) and energy dissipation using measured vehicle damage crush profiles
 - Conducting biomechanical analysis and interior injury causation studies by detailing crash dynamics and its effect on adults during automotive collisions
 - Evaluating the occupant restraint system design and possible misuse with its relationship to injury causation and/or prevention

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FATAL ACCIDENT UNIT, Montgomery County, PA
(2000-2002) Collision Reconstruction Specialist

- Providing expert services for cases involving criminal venues through the Montgomery County
- A member of the immediate response team consisting of collision reconstructionist working in conjunction with the Montgomery County District Attorney's Office and the Montgomery County Detectives. This unit was responsible for the complete reconstruction of fatal collisions in a designated region.

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**NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC (1983-1995)**

**Collision Reconstruction Specialist, National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration (NHTSA) National Accident Sampling System Program (NASS)**

Subcontractor conducting collision reconstructions for motor vehicle collisions involving restrained and unrestrained adults and children

- Measuring and documenting component intrusion(s) and integrity loss as it relates to mechanism of injuries
- Utilizing computer reconstructions by incorporating vehicle crash deformation, trajectory, and impact scenarios with collision simulations
- Calculating speed changes (ΔV) and energy dissipation using measured vehicle damage crush profiles
- Conducting biomechanical analysis and interior injury causation studies by detailing crash dynamics and its effect on adults and children during automotive collisions
- Evaluating the occupant restraint system design and possible misuse with its relationship to injury causation and/or prevention
- Conducting defect investigations and special studies regarding inadvertent air bag deployments, and interior component failures of manual and automatic occupant protection systems

ACADEMIC EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATIONS

BS Degree. Safety Science, Indiana University of PA, 1982

Certified Traffic Instructor, Pennsylvania Department of Education, 1990

Certified Child Passenger Safety Installer, National Safe Kids Organization, 2000

CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS

The following course in collision investigation and reconstruction were part of a programs developed and offered by the Institute of Police Technology and Management (IPTM) and North Florida University and Traffic Institute of Police Services (TIPS)

- *Accident Investigation*, IPTM, FL
- *Accident Reconstruction*, IPTM, FL
- *Tire Forensics*, IPTM, FL
- *Motorcycle Accident Investigation*, IPTM, FL
- *Commercial Vehicle Accident Investigation*, IPTM, FL

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- *Commercial Vehicle Accident Investigation and Reconstruction*, National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and TIPS, Breezewood, PA
- *Computer Scene Diagramming*, TIPS, Breezewood, PA

PAPERS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

The following papers, research and special projects were written and developed for the Traffic Institute of Police Services (TIPS) and the Crash Injury Research and Engineering Network (CIREN)

- *The Benefits of Booster Seats*, Children's National Medical Center, NHTSA CIREN quarterly presentation, November 2004
- *Pediatric Injuries from Mismatched Cases*, Children's National Medical Center, NHTSA CIREN quarterly presentation, April 2003
- *Kids in Crashes: The Real World Consequence of Child Restraint Misuse*, Children's National Medical Center, NHTSA CIREN quarterly presentation, August 2002
- *Hide and Seek: Occult Injuries in Children*, Children's National Medical Center, NHTSA CIREN quarterly presentation, December 2002
- *An Analysis of Pediatric Head Trauma*, Children's National Medical Center, NHTSA CIREN quarterly presentation, April 2002
- Developed the "*Low Speed Injury Analysis*" course and presented an abstract at the annual Highway Safety Conference, Traffic Institute of Police Services, 2000
- Developed and coordinated friction field testing at the annual Highway Safety Conference, Traffic Institute of Police Services, 1999
- Developed and coordinated controlled car vs. motorcycle crash test at the annual Highway Safety Conference, Traffic Institute of Police Services, 1998 and 1999
- Assisted in the development of "*Computer Accident Reconstruction*" course and presented an abstract at the annual Highway Safety Conference, Traffic Institute of Police Services, 1995
- Developed and coordinated controlled car crash test at the annual Highway Safety Conference, Traffic Institute of Police Services, 1992

PROFESSIONAL CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION PRESENTATIONS

- American Board of Trial Advocates
- Berks County Bar Association (2)

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- Bucks County Bar Association
- Camden County Bar Association
- CAPE Education (2)
- Centre County Bar Association
- Chester County Bar Association
- Cumberland County Bar Association
- Delaware Trial Lawyers Association (2)
- Lancaster Bar Association (2)
- Leigh Bar Association (2)
- Monroe County Bar Association (2)
- Montgomery County Bar Association
- Northampton County Bar Association (2)

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS/ORGANIZATIONS

- National Safe Kids Organization
- Society of Automotive Engineers (S.A.E)
- National Association of Professional Accident Reconstruction Specialist, Inc. (NAPARS)